



# Nutrients in the San Joaquin River, California: Trends and Sources

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# Issues Associated with Nutrients in the San Joaquin River

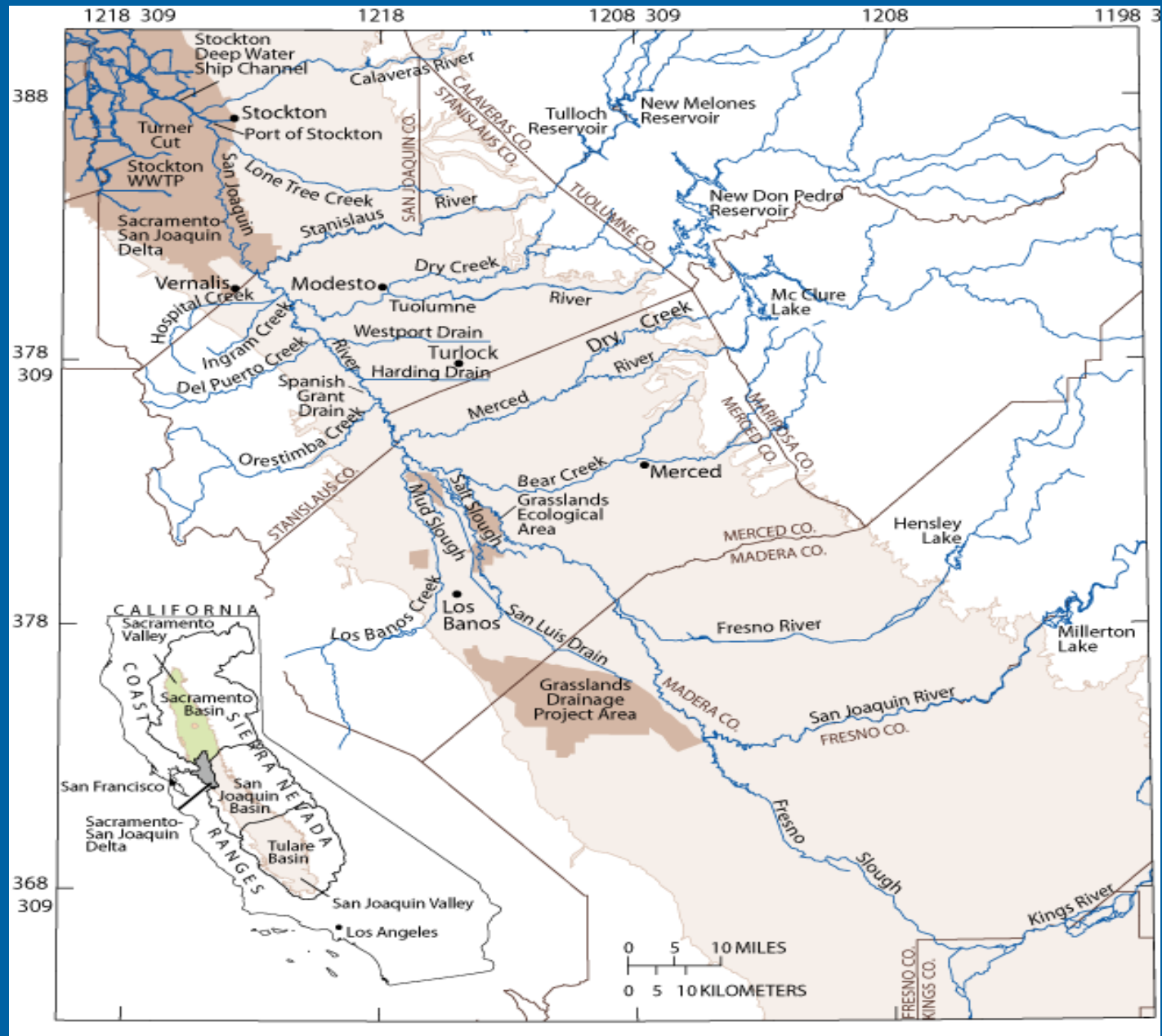
- **CALFED Drinking Water Issue** – algae produced in SJR affects the cost and effectiveness of water treatment
- **TMDL Issue on Low Dissolved Oxygen in Stockton Ship Channel** – algae produced in SJR contribute to dissolved oxygen depletion in ship channel downstream; this can be a barrier to Chinook salmon migration into San Joaquin system

# Outline

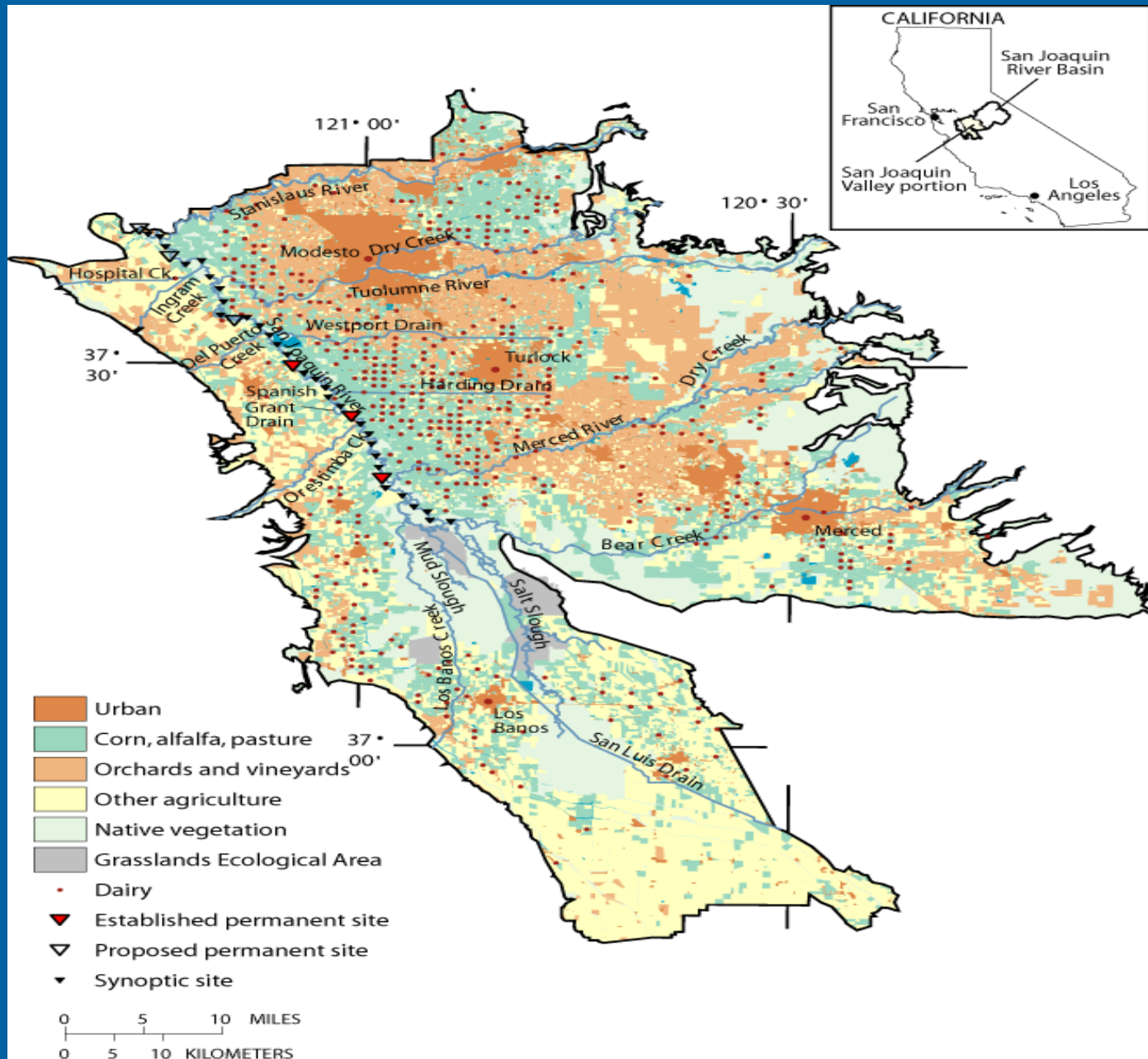
- **Description of Study Area**
- **Long-term Trends in Nutrient Loads and Concentrations**
- **Long-term Trends in Nitrate Sources**
- **Nitrate Concentrations and Loads, 2000-01**
- **Isotopic Analysis of Nitrate Sources, 2000-01**
- **Proposed Study of Nitrate Inputs from Groundwater and their Source**

# Description of Study Area

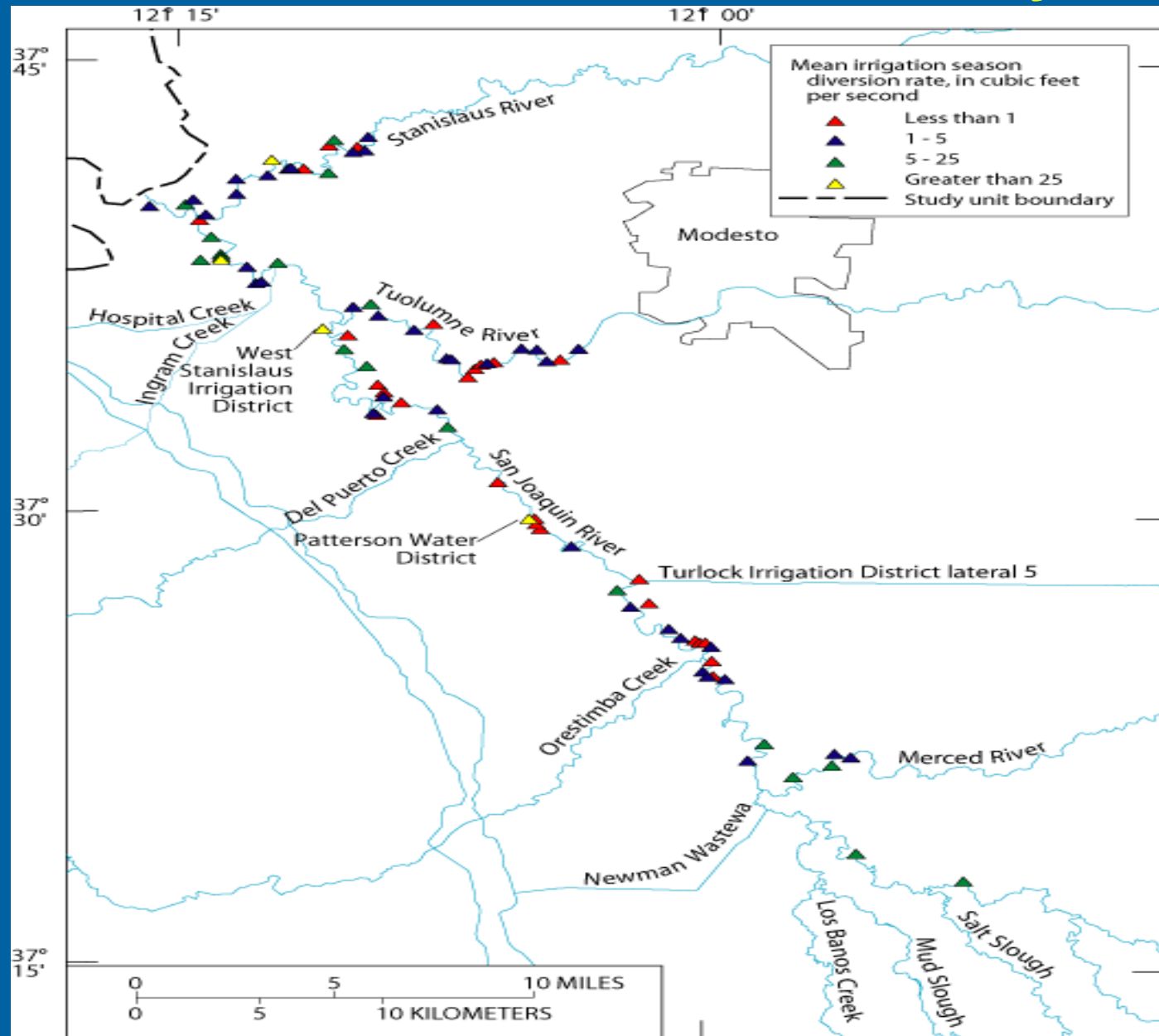
# Study Area



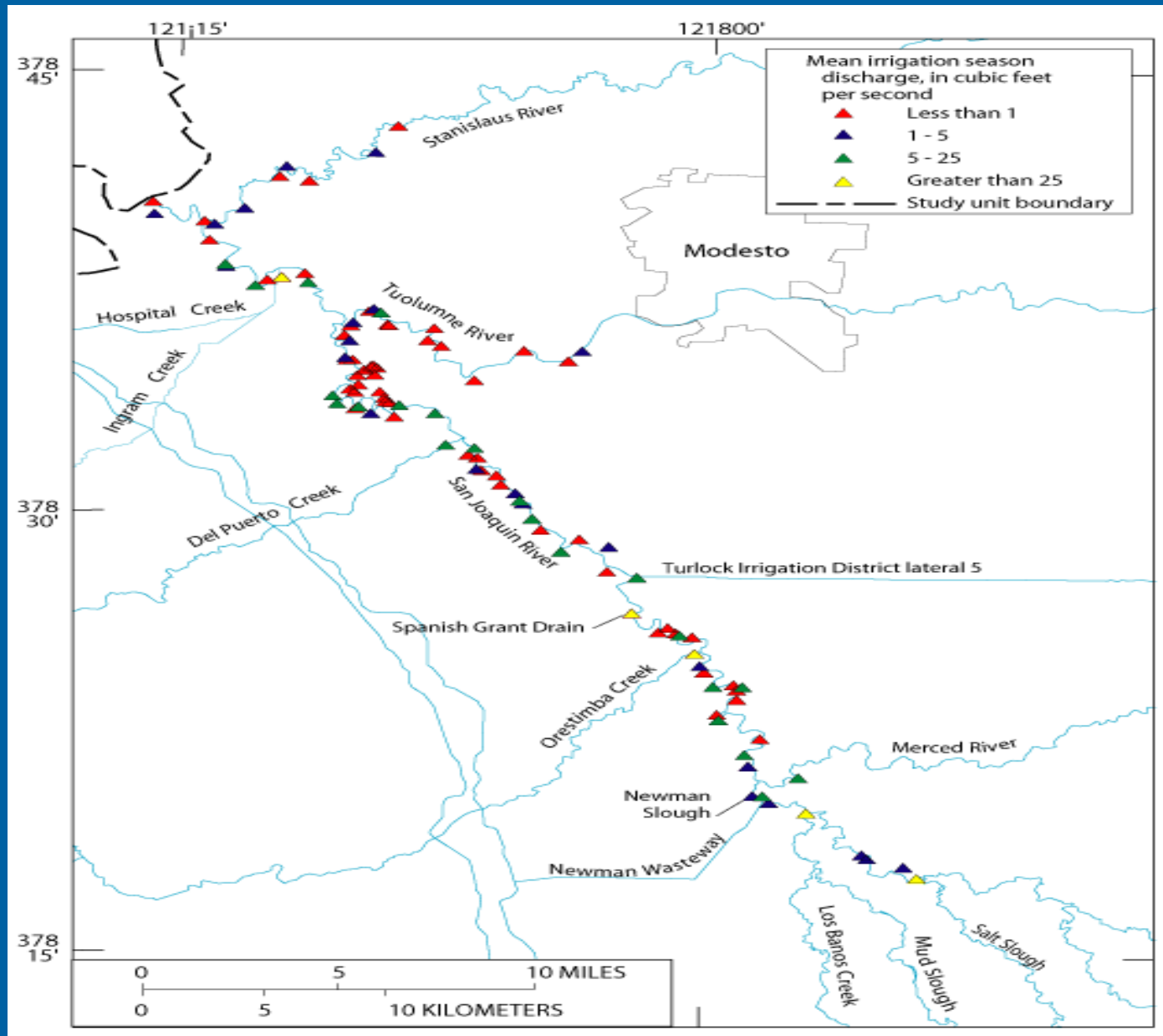
# Land Use



# Agricultural Diversions from SJR System



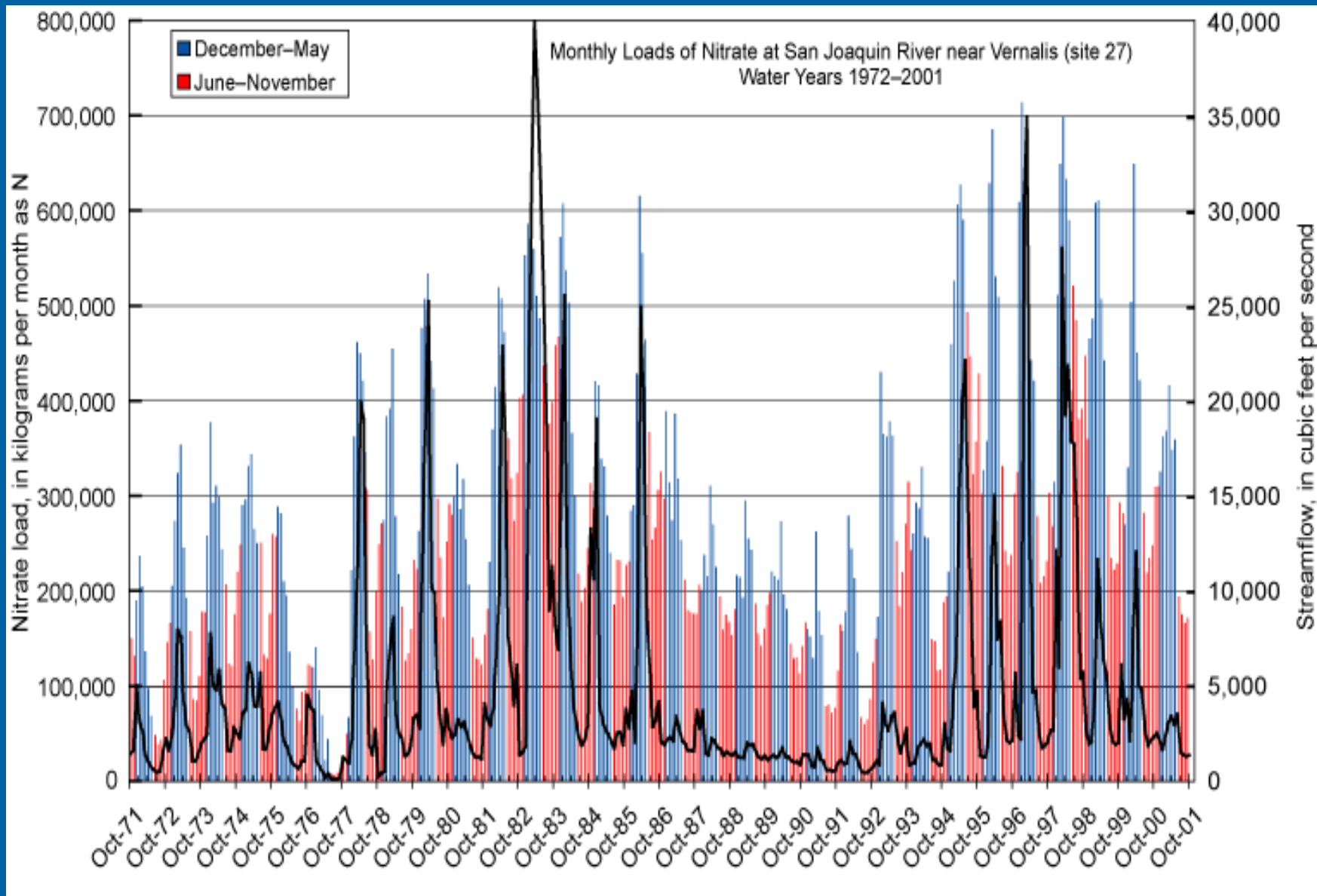
# Agricultural Discharges to SJR System



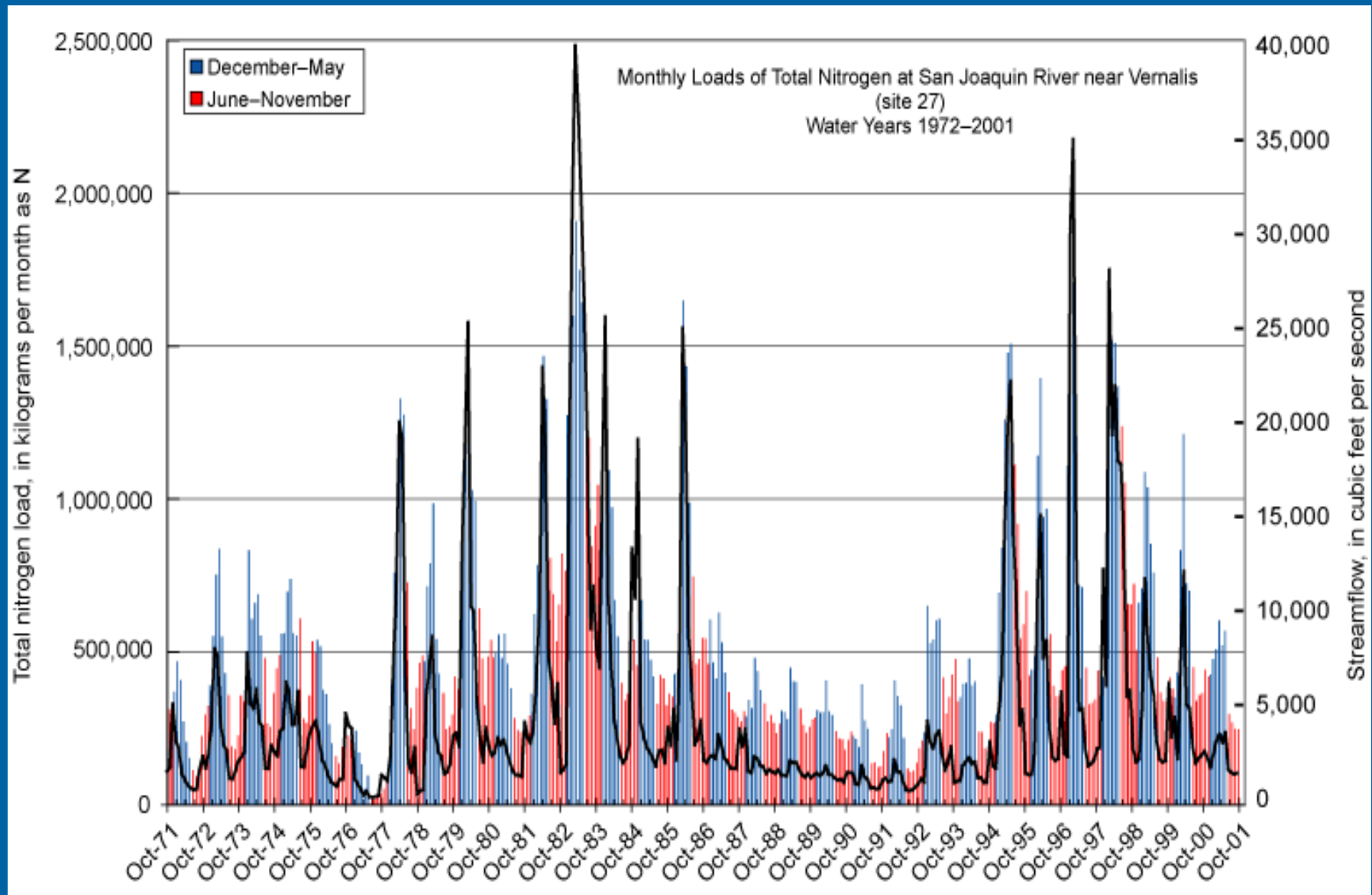


# Long-term Trends in Nutrient Loads and Concentrations

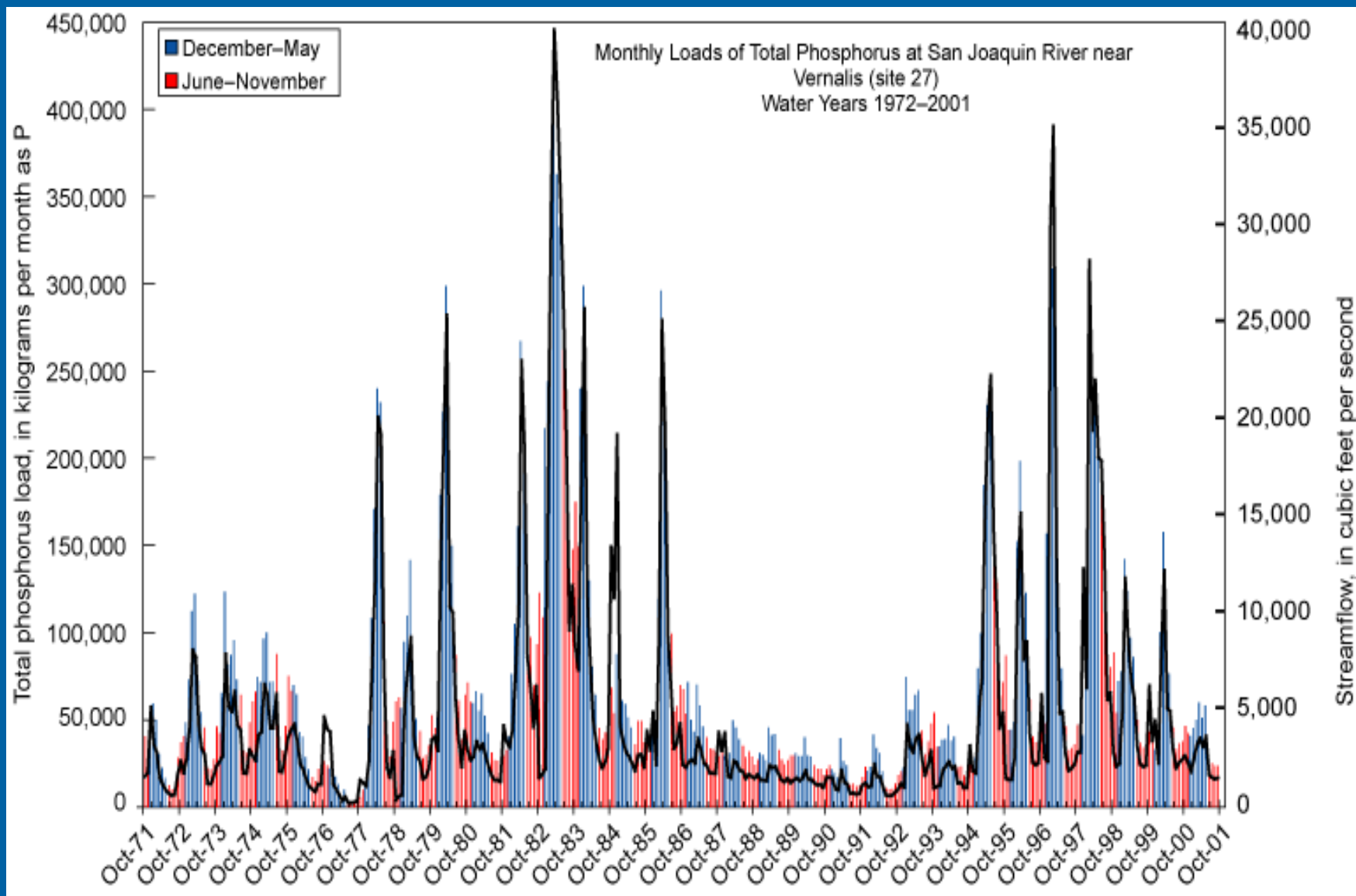
# Nitrate Loads (1972-2001)



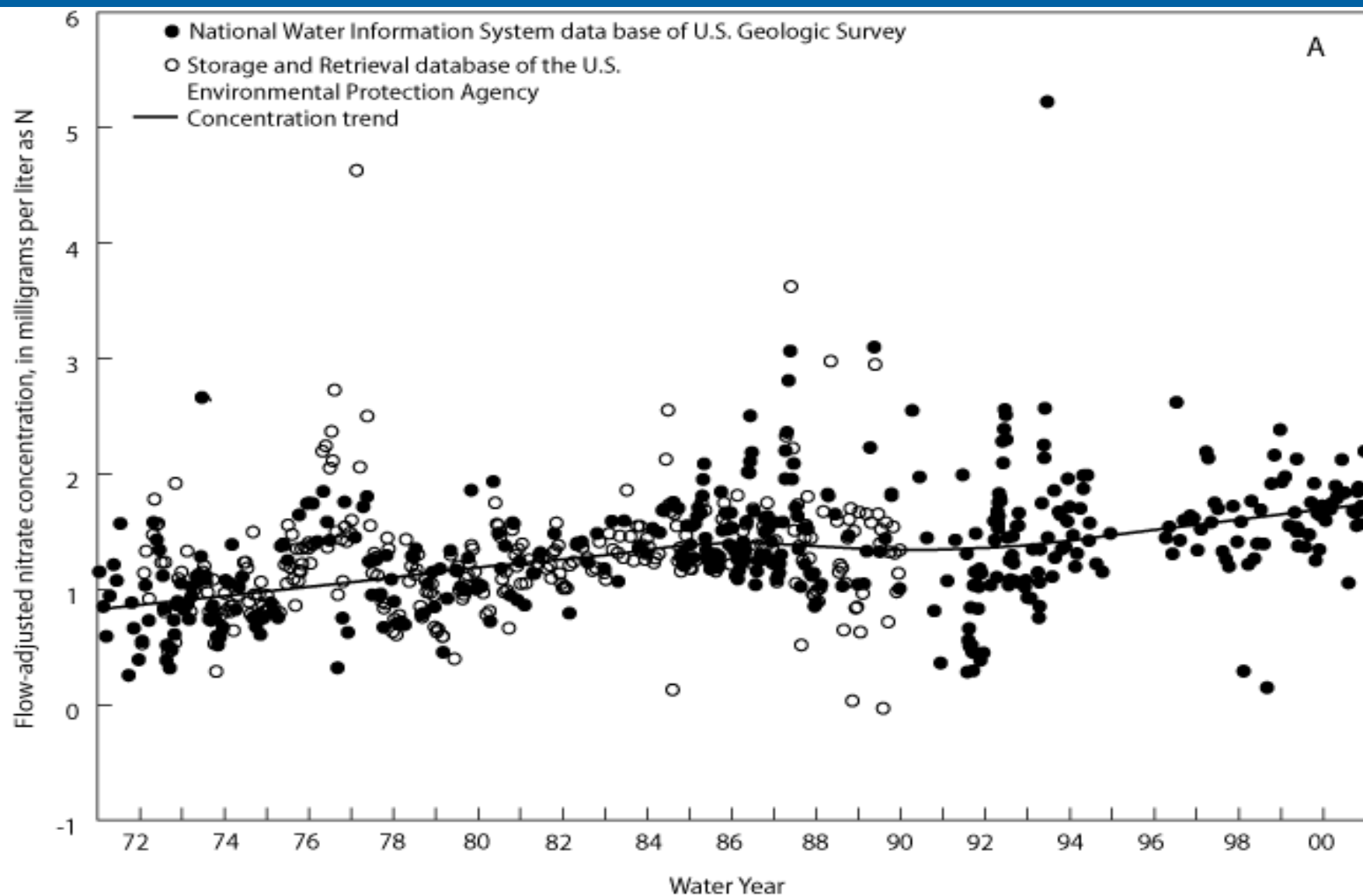
# Total Nitrogen Loads (1972-2001)



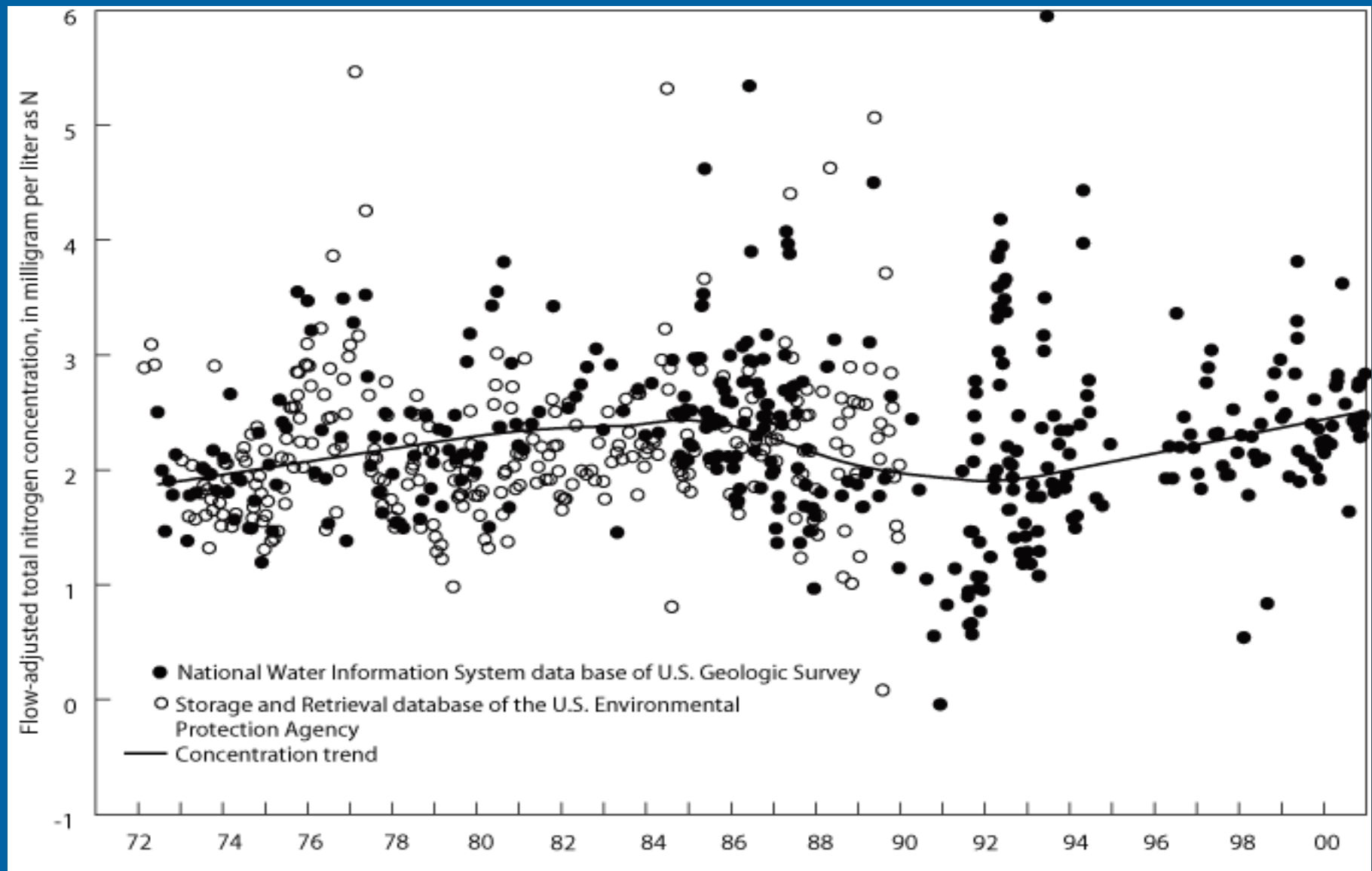
# Total Phosphorus Loads (1972-2001)



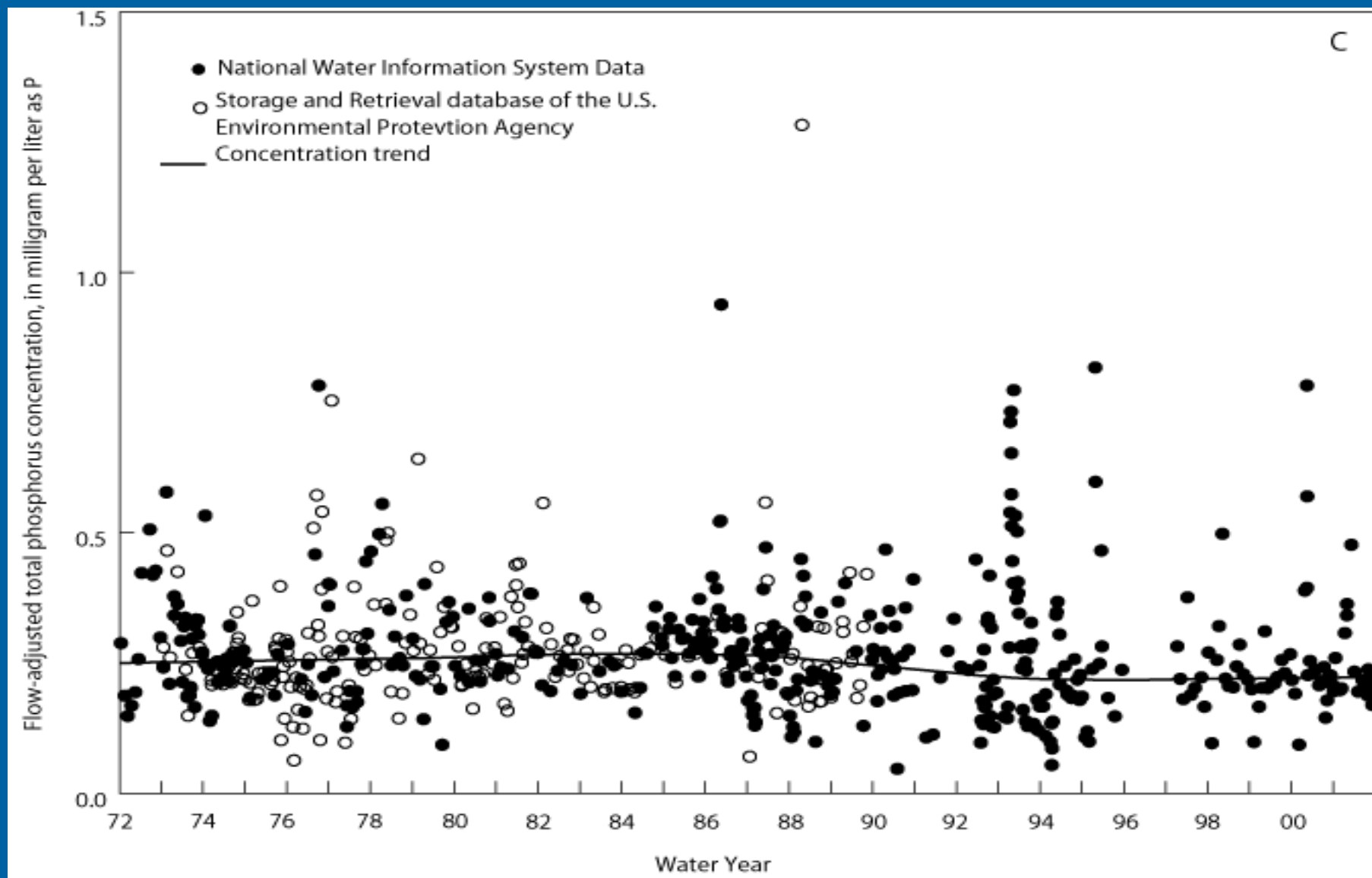
# Flow-adjusted Nitrate Trend (1972-2001)



# Flow-adjusted Total Nitrogen Trend (1972-2001)



# Flow-adjusted Total Phosphorus Trend (1972-2001)



# Long-term Trends in Nitrate Sources



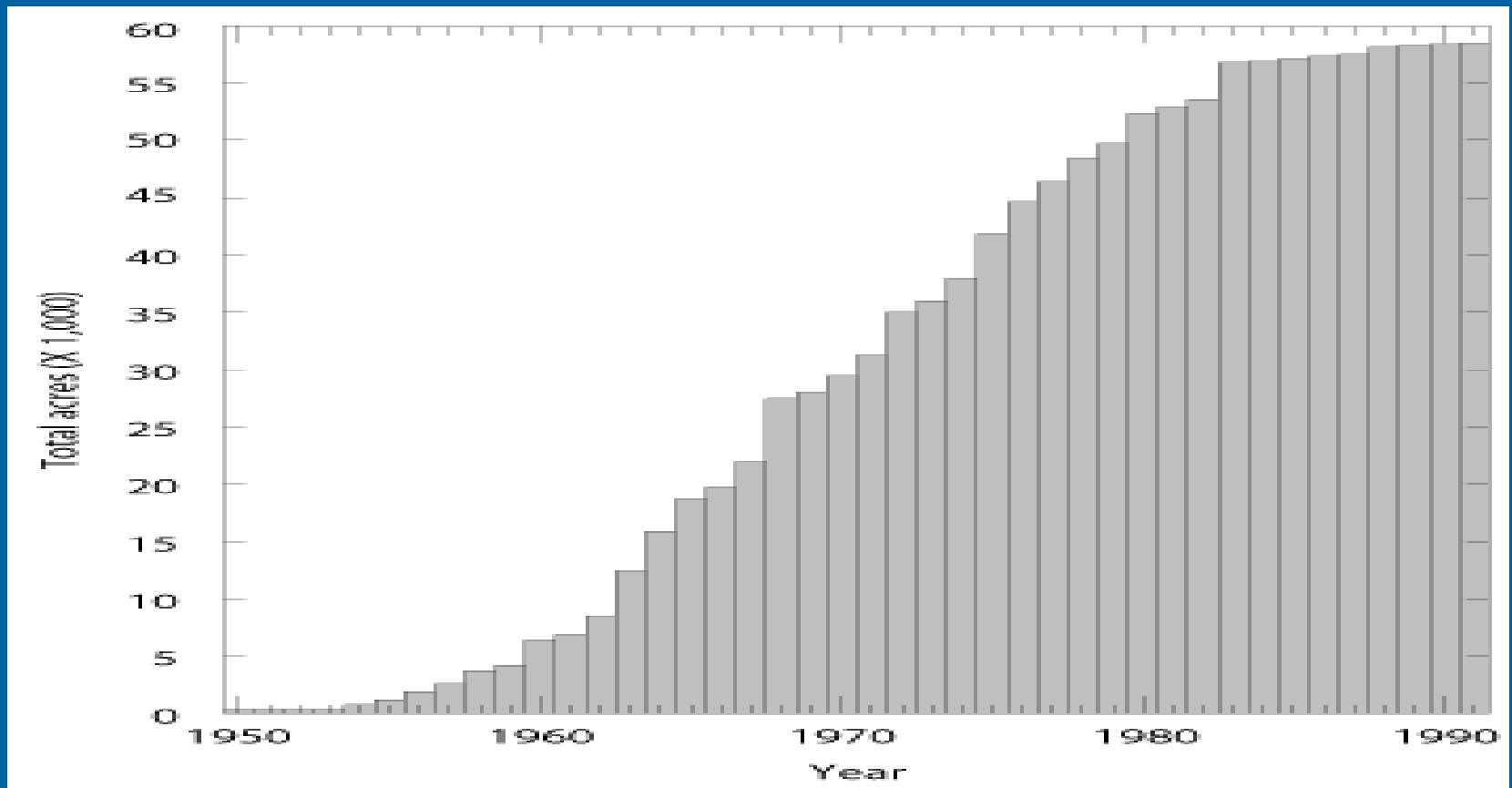
# Nitrate Sources

- Tile Drainage
- WWTPs
- Fertilizer Application
- Manure Production
- Groundwater

# Nitrate Sources: Tile Drainage

## Tile-drained Acreage in SJB, 1950-91

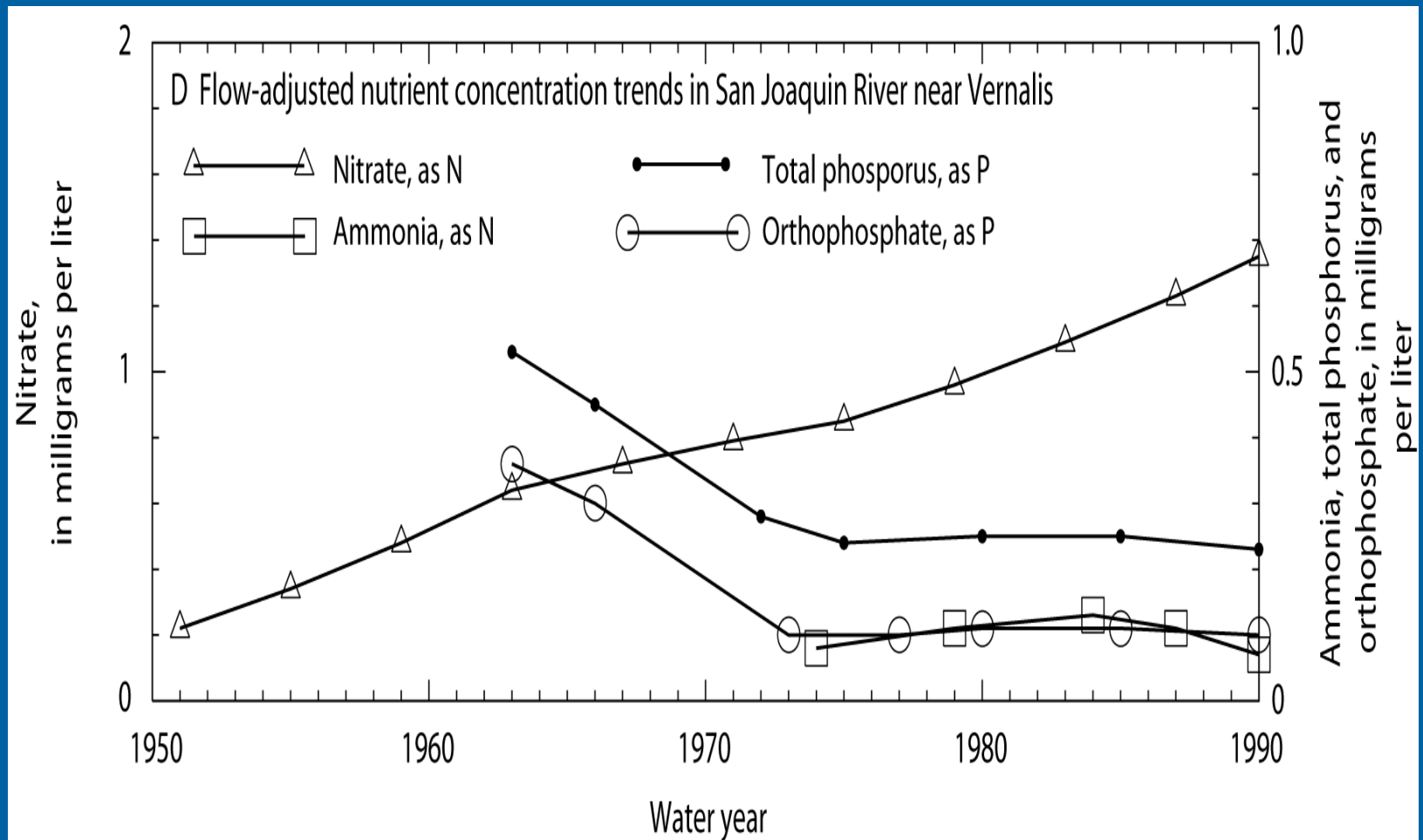
[tile-drainage discharge to SJR: 0 cfs in 1950; 47 cfs in 1970; 66 cfs in 1990]



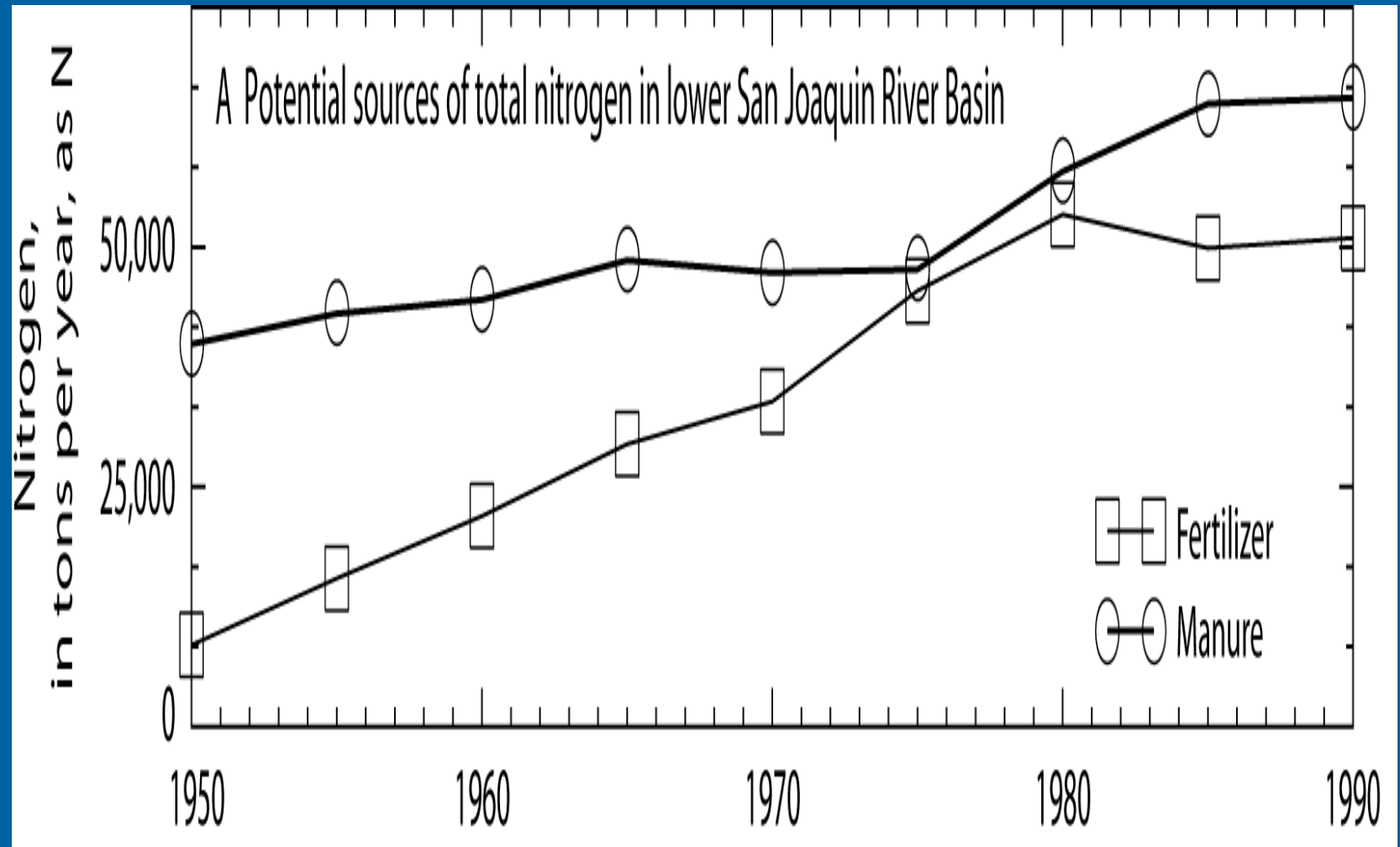
# Nitrate Sources: WWTPs

## Phosphorus and Ammonia Trends in SJR, 1963-90

[WWTP discharges: 16 cfs in 1950; 43 cfs in 1970; 58 cfs in 1990]

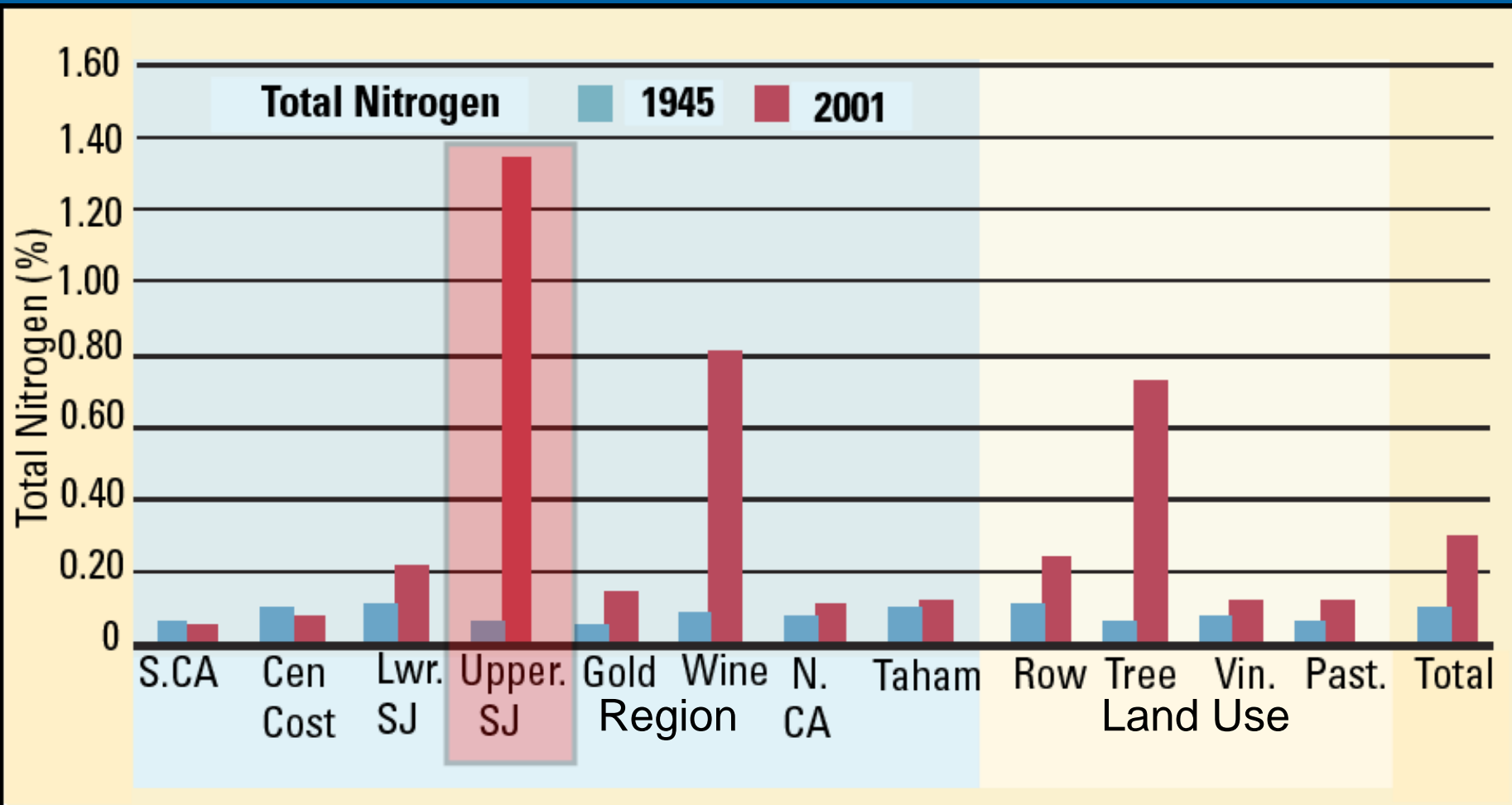


# Nitrate Sources: Fertilizer Application and Manure Production



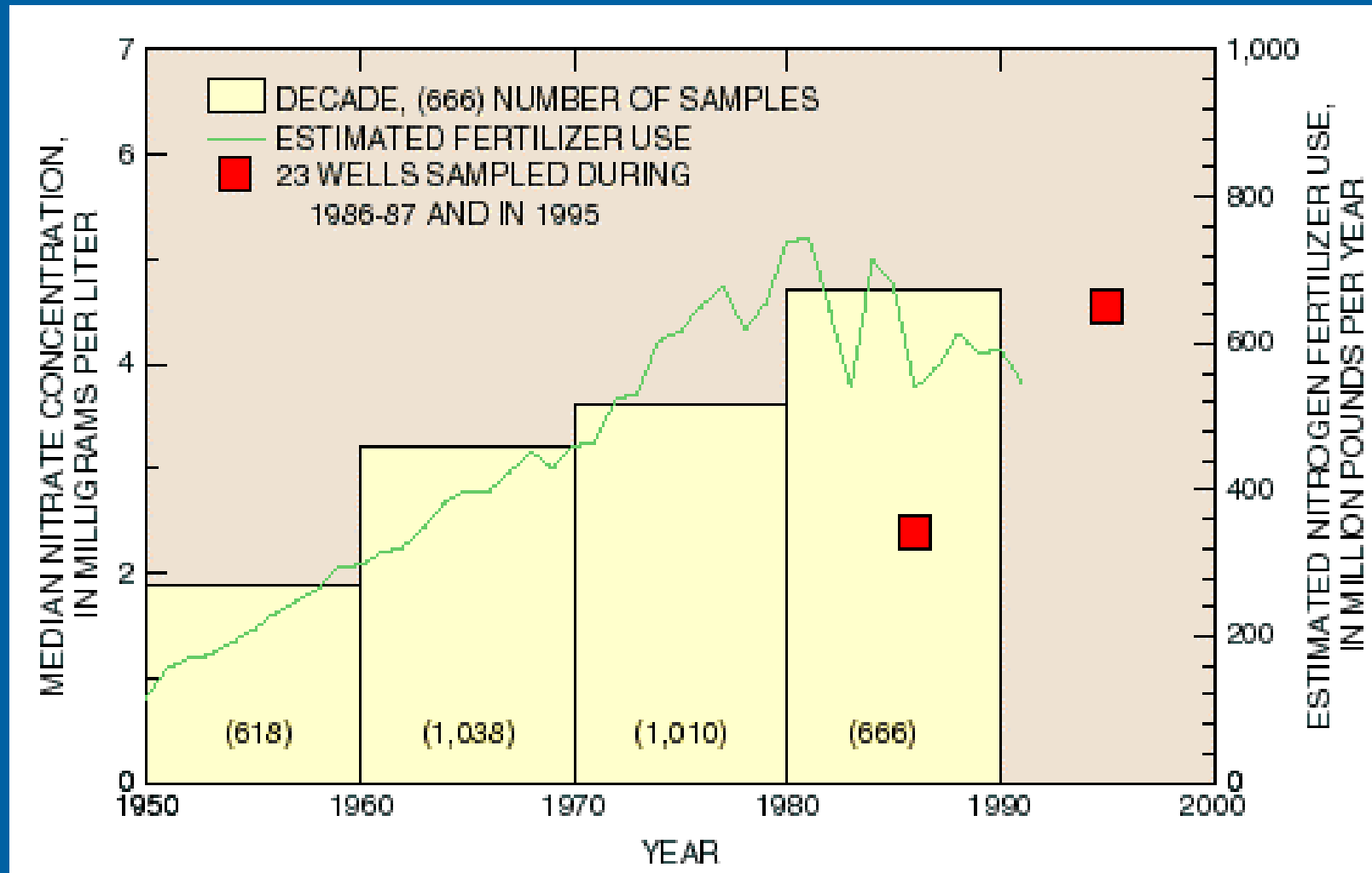
# Nitrate Sources: Fertilizer Application and Manure Production

## Total Nitrogen in Soil Samples, 1945 and 2001



# Nitrate Sources: Groundwater

## Concentrations in Eastern SJV, 1950s to 1990s



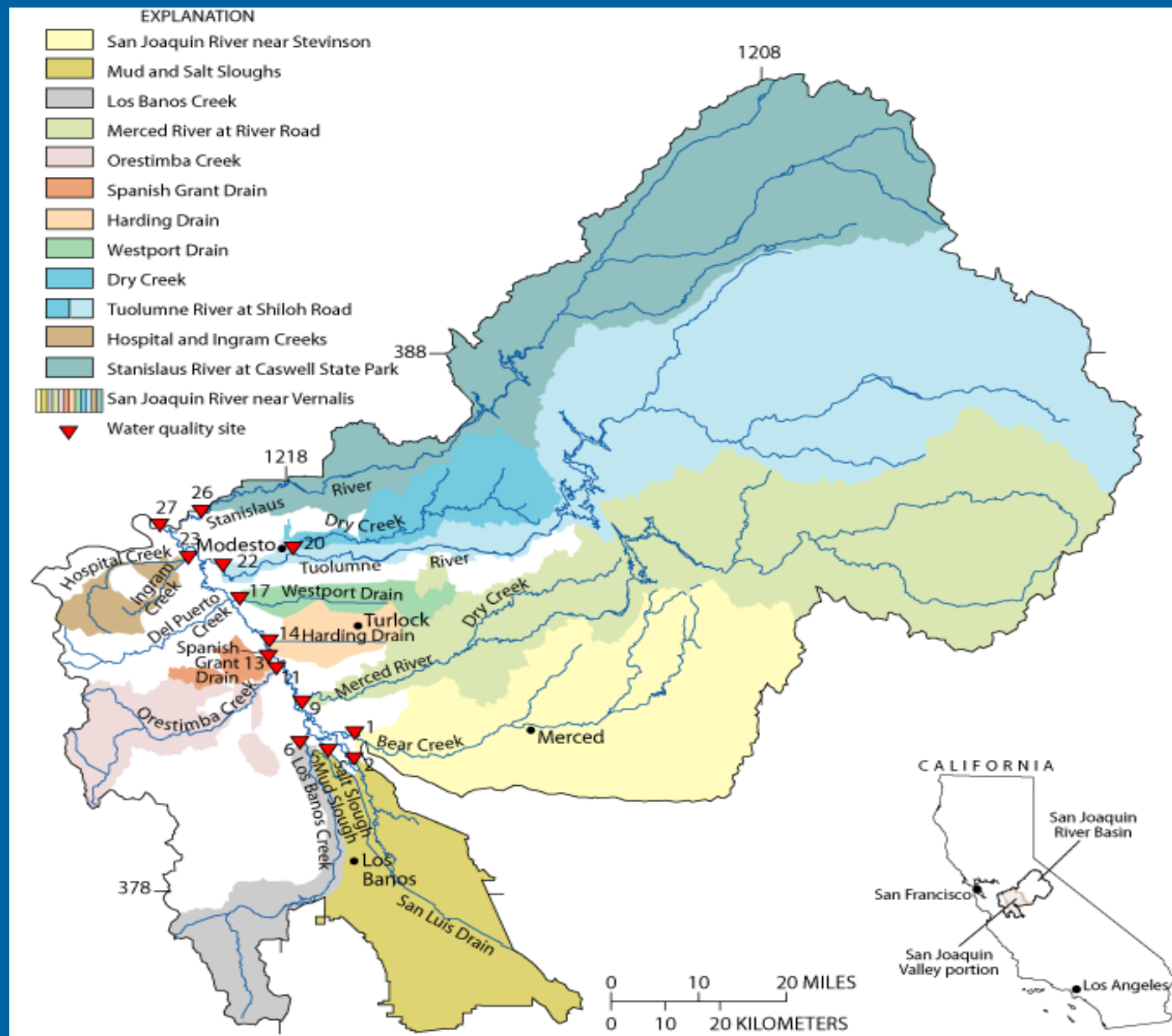
# Nitrate Sources: Summary of Trends

- **Tile Drainage** – increased in 60's and 70's
- **WWTPs** – no apparent increase
- **Fertilizer Application** – increased in 50's, 60's, and 70's
- **Manure Production** – increased over entire 50 years
- **Groundwater** – increased over entire 50 years

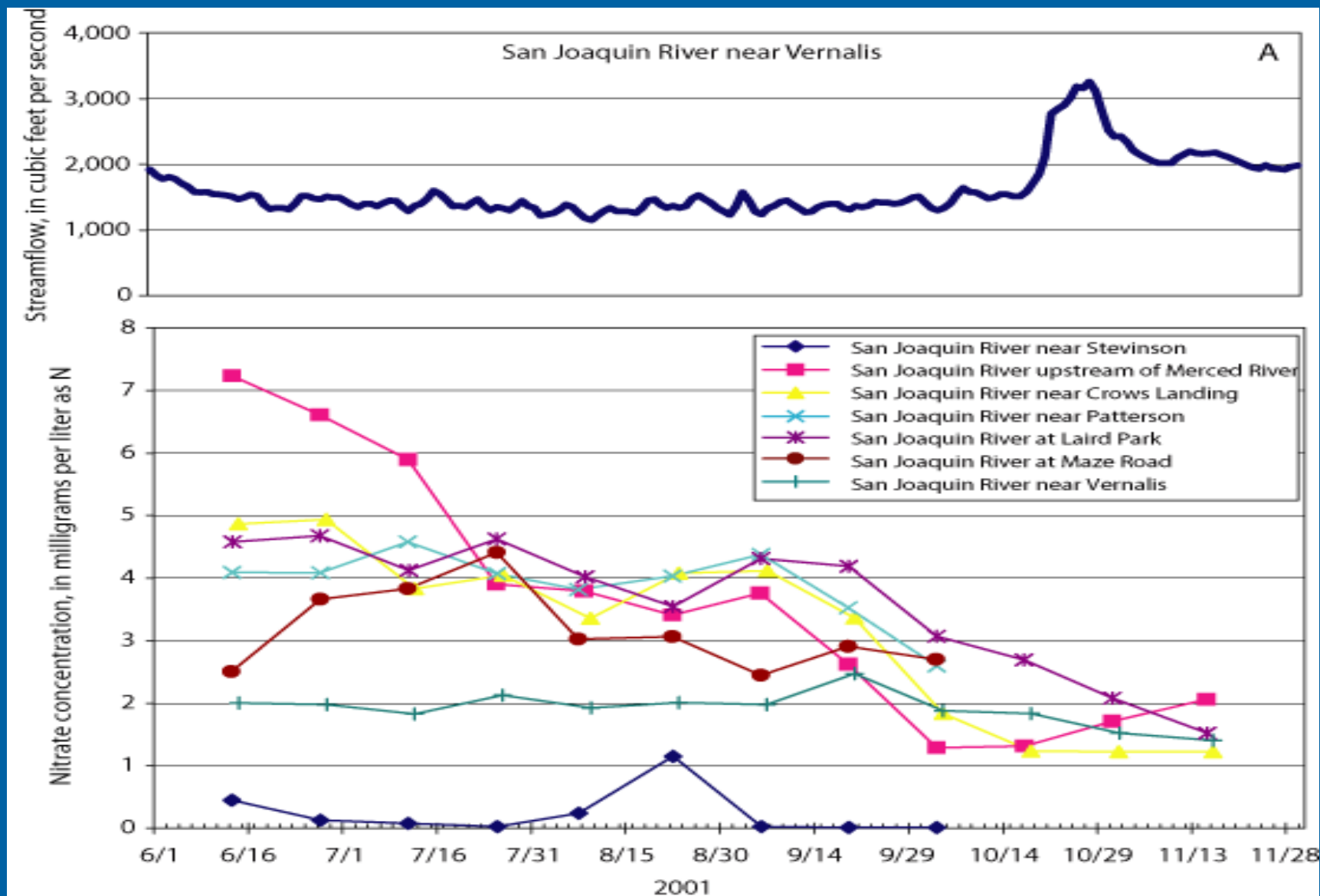
# Nitrate Concentrations and Loads, 2000-01



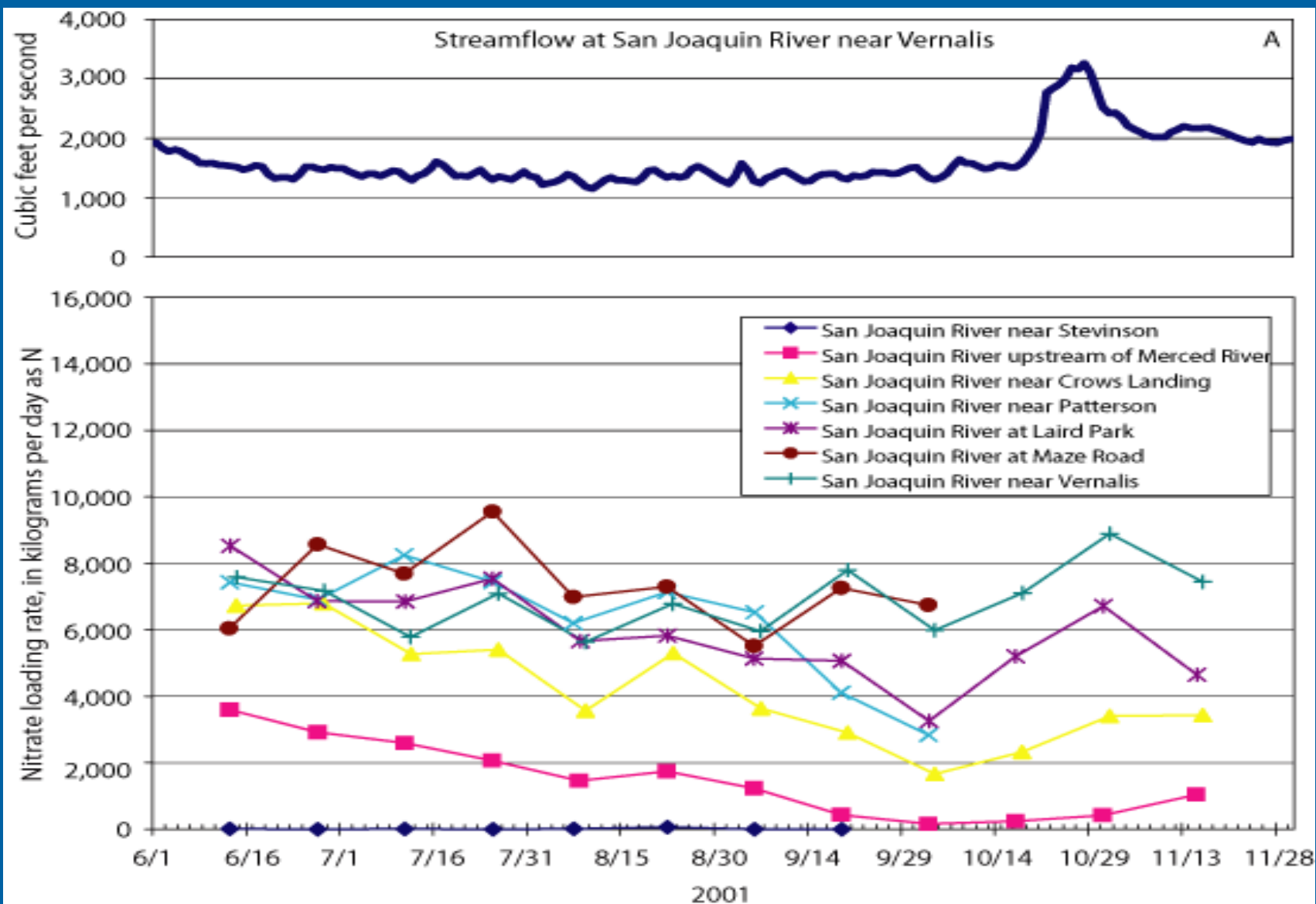
# Sites and Basins Sampled (2000-01)



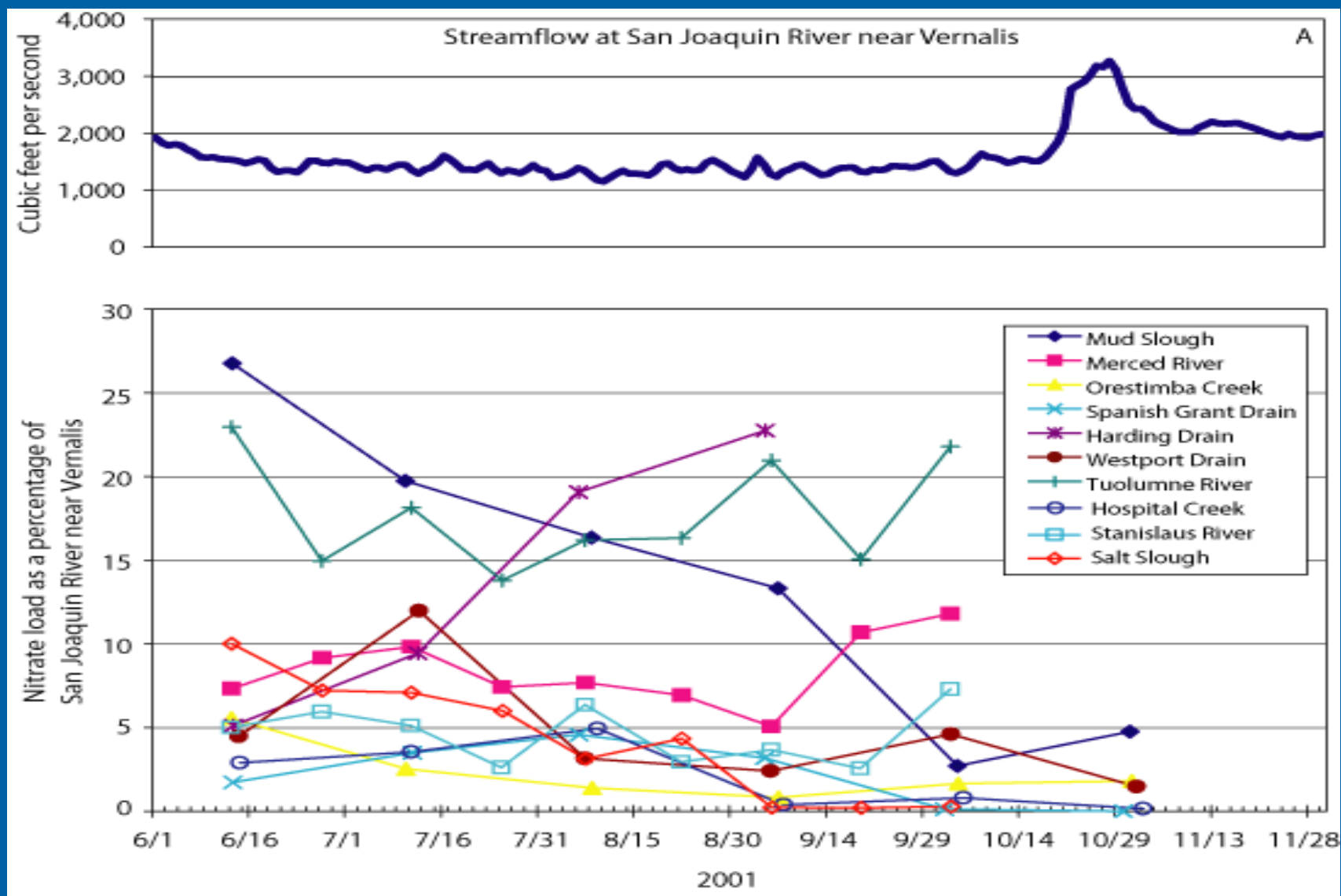
# Nitrate Concentrations in SJR, 2001



# Nitrate Loads in SJR, 2001

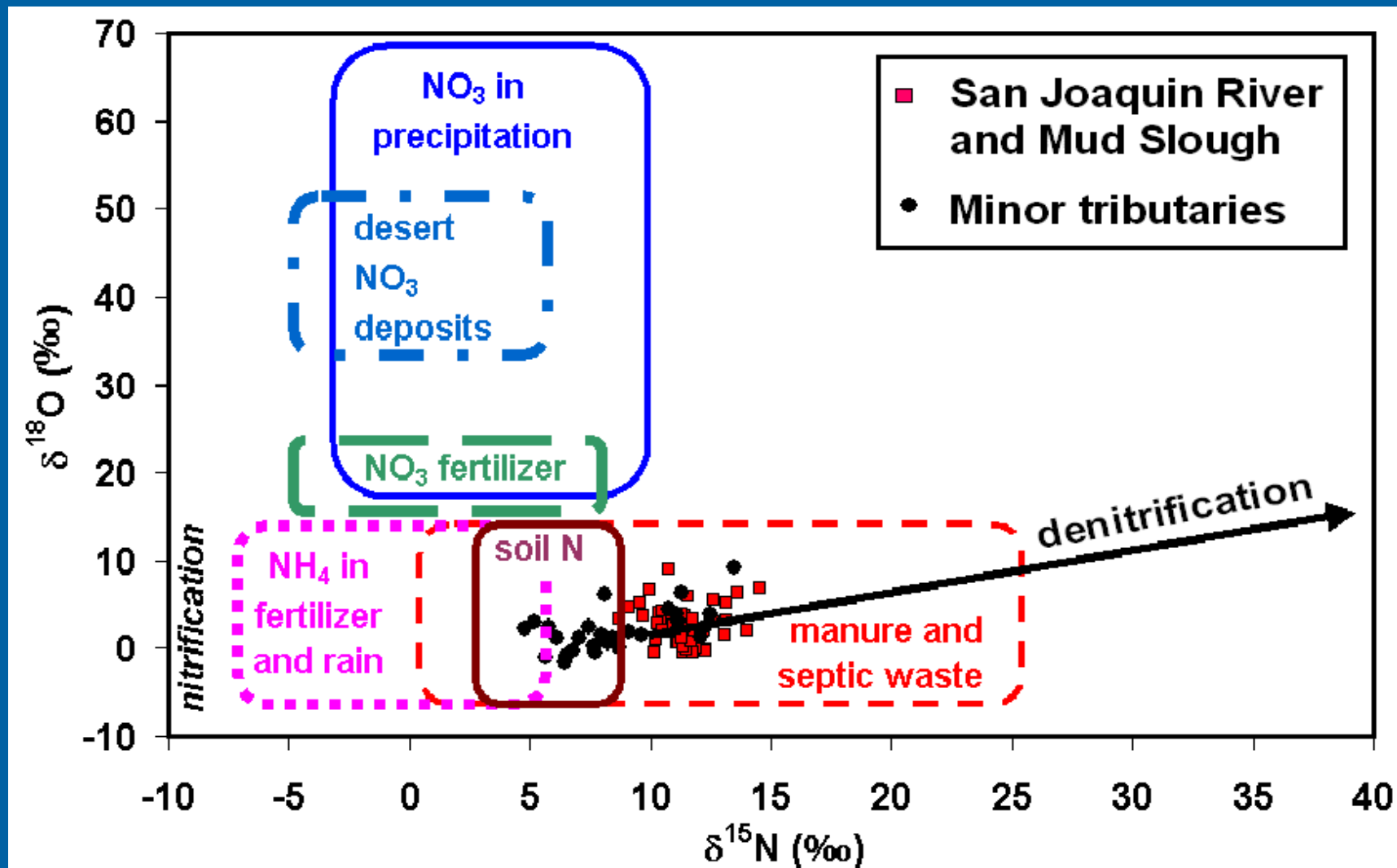


# Nitrate Loads in Tributaries, 2001

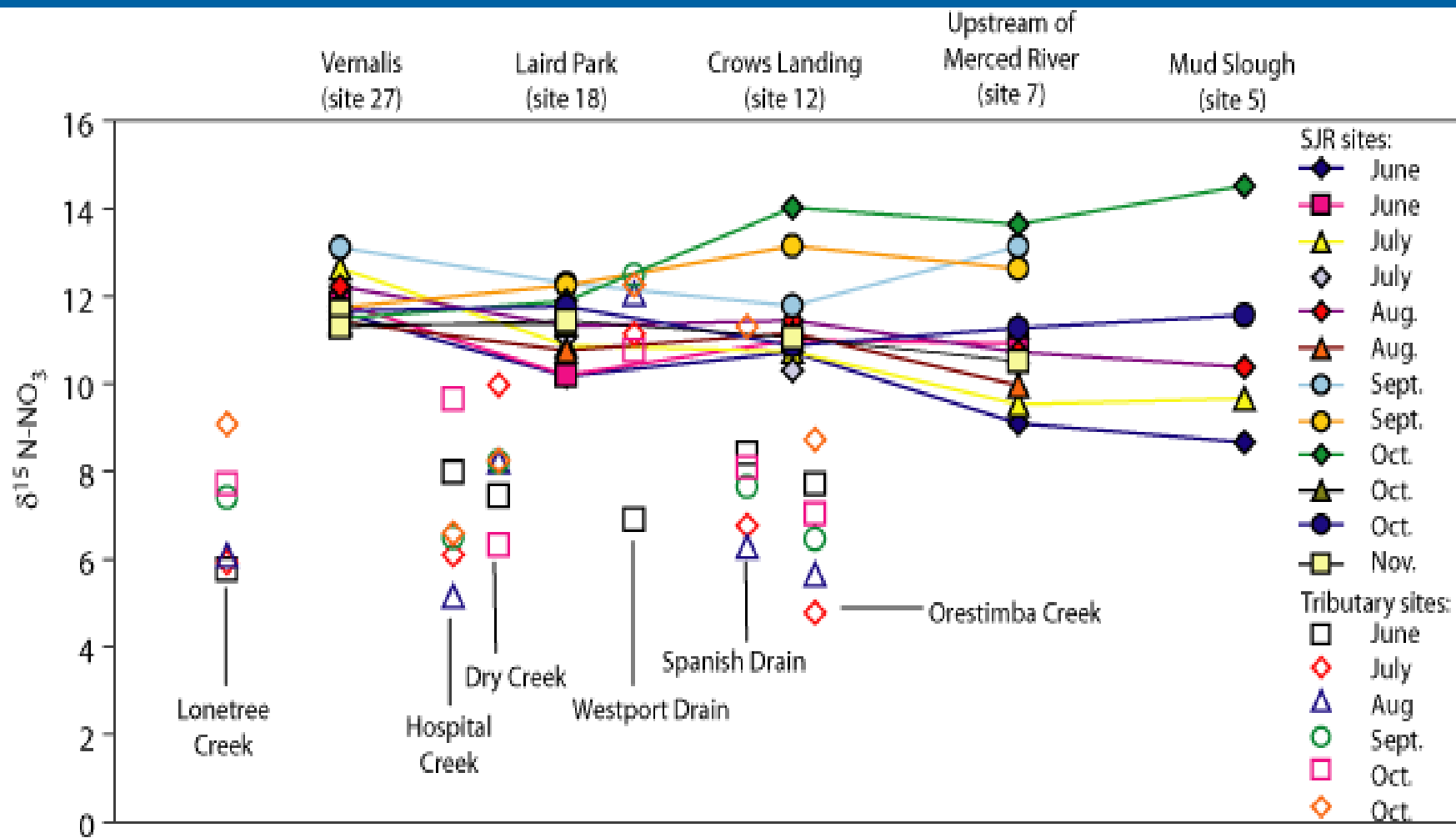


# Isotopic Analysis of Nitrate Sources, 2000-01

# Ranges of $^{15}\text{N}$ and $^{18}\text{O}$ Values of Different Sources of Nitrate



# 15N Values for SJR and Tributary Samples, 2000-01



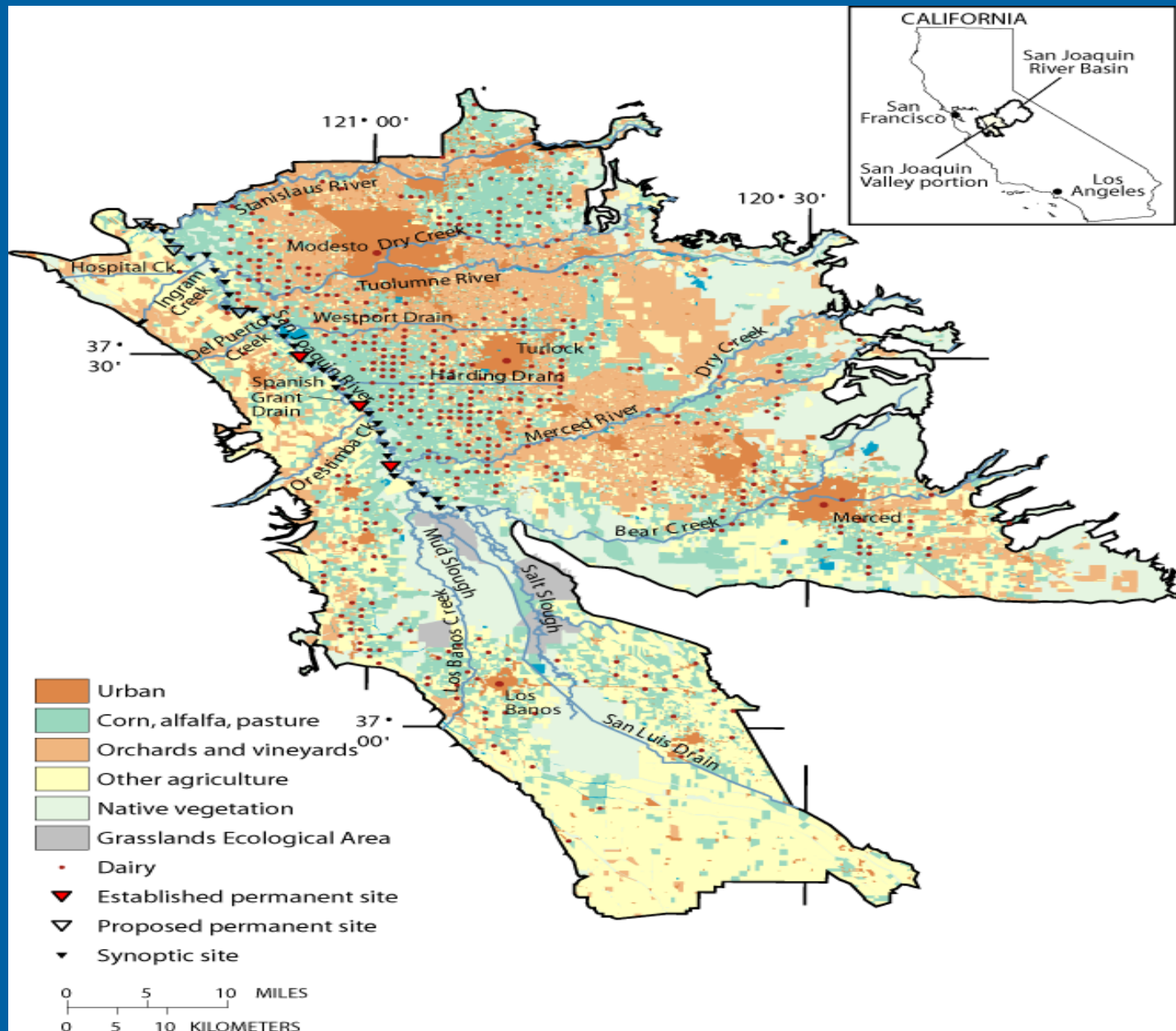
# **Proposed Study of Nitrate Inputs from Groundwater and their Source**



# Three Approaches to Quantifying Nitrate Inputs from Groundwater and their Sources

- (1) Boat recon with continuous measurement of temp, EC, and optical properties of water just above streambed. Collect samples and analyze for C, N, and O isotopes and other tracers – compare with samples from source areas.
- (2) Nested monitoring wells on banks (3) and in SJR (6). Two years of continuous temp and water level and monthly nutrients. GW inflow rates will be based on 2 numerical methods: simulation of vertical flow and heat flux beneath the streambed at 6 sites; and simulation of 2-D GW flow at the 3 existing transects.
- (3) NAWQA-style recon at 30 sites between the 6 monitoring-well sites twice per year (in Spring and Fall, coordinated with the boat recons). At each site -- measure gradients using a manometer with a drivepoint; measure temp differences between river and below streambed; measure nitrate in the river and below the streambed

# Study Area for Proposed Study





# NAWQA-style Reconnaissance on Merced R



# Conclusions

- No flow-adjusted trend in total nitrogen and total phosphorus concentrations
- Increasing flow-adjusted trend in nitrate concentrations
- Source of increasing nitrate trend: tile drainage and fertilizer application until 1980s; dairies via groundwater inputs presently?